### **Curriculum Vitae**

Dr Jeff Parr BA, B.App.Sc.Hon's. Ph.D.

ARC Posdoctoral Fellow

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## Date of Birth

22/04/1954

### **Academic achievements**

- 2007-9 ARC Postdoctoral Fellowship long-term soil organic carbon
- 2007 Cert. Plant Propogation, University of Queensland, Gatton, Qld.
- 2006 Cert. Advanced Plant Tissue Culture, University of Queensland, Gatton, Qld.
- 2006 Cert. Introductory Plant Tissue Culture, University of Queensland, Gatton, Qld.
- 2004 PhD. Environmental Archaeology and Palaeobotany, Southern Cross University, Lismore, NSW.
- 2000 BAppl.Sc.Hons (1st Class) Environmental Archaeology and Palaeobotany, Southern Cross University, Lismore, NSW.
- 2000-3 Recipient of the APA and AINSE Postgraduate Scholarship Awards, Australia.
- 1999 BA Archaeology and plant biology University of New England, Armidale, NSW.
- 1988 Cert. Herbal Medicine Hom. Queensland Institute of Natural Science, Mapleton, Old.

# **Current and previous appointments (last four years)**

- 2007 ARC Postdoctoral Fellow Southern Cross University
  Director of Plant Research Plantstone Pty Ltd, Northern Rivers, NSW.
- 2006 Director of Plant Research Plantstone Pty Ltd, Northern Rivers, NSW. Project Manager Plant Silica Uptake and Carbon Sequestration Research, Southern Cross University.
  - Project Archaeologist-School of Environmental Science and Management.
- 2005 Project Manager, The Green Geosequestration Project, Southern Cross University
  - Research assistant to the Pro-Vice Chancellor, Professor Peter Baverstock, Southern Cross University.
  - Director of Plant Research Plantstone Pty Ltd, Northern Rivers, NSW.
- 2004 Sitting archaeological advisor on Bundjalang site assessment and preservation training project, Southern Cross University.
  - Research assistant, to Robin Torrence Holocene residue analysis of stone tools University of Sydney-Australian Museum. Sydney.
  - Research assistant to the Pro-Vice Chancellor, Professor Peter Baverstock Southern Cross University.
- 2003 Laboratory Manager, Centre for Geoarchaeology and Palaeoenvironmental Research, Southern Cross University.

## **Previous Management Experience**

- **1994-1998 Manager proprietor:** Cambridge Cottage Tea Gardens; family restaurant and tourist destination, Richmond Range Lookout, Mallanganee, NSW.
- **1992-1994 Co-Manager proprietor:** Roving Eye Graphics; graphic art and screen-printing, commercial printing for clothing companies and advertising, Lismore, NSW.
- **1987-1992 Manager proprietor:** The Kyogle Herbery; Wholesale and retail nursery specialising in plant propagation and the supply of bulk seedlings of culinary and medicinal herbs for commercial growers and potted herbs for the nursery industry, Kyogle, NSW.

# **Research and Development Background**

Parr is currently a Postdoctoral Fellow at the School of Environmental Science and Management, Southern Cross University. For an ECR he has a strong record of publication in plant and soil carbon and microfossil analysis particularly in silicate microfossils such as diatoms and phytoliths. His current ARC Discovery project involves long-term soil carbon fractions and in particular carbon occluded in phytoliths (plant cells with silicified walls) and their stability in soils. During 2004 Parr worked on microfossil analysis at the Australian Museum while employed through the University of Sydney. Previous research has involved carbon and microfossil analysis in paleosols and peatlands in northeastern NSW and West New Britain, PNG. His other research projects have involved identifying changes in palaeolandscapes as a result of volcanic and human impact; indicated by fossil diatoms, phytoliths, starch grains and the quantification of charcoal particles, carbon and elements in palaeosols and peatlands at the Numundo Palm Oil Plantation, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea. During this research, Parr developed a novel and innovative method of quantifying a previously overlooked soil carbon fraction the phytolith organic carbon (PhytOC). Significantly, Parr demonstrated for the **first time that** this particular carbon fraction was, responsible for long-term (millennia) sub-surface carbon sequestration in soils (Parr and Sullivan 2005; Parr 2003). On a global scale this previously overlooked carbon fraction accounts for a significant **proportion** (NewScientist 2008) of the so-called missing carbon alluded to by a number of prominent carbon sequestration researchers (Carey et al., 2001; Cheng et al., 2000; Post and Kwon, 2000).

Parr has also developed an **innovative** and **novel** microfossil extraction technique that has cut the time of laboratory work by over one week of that required by traditional protocols and, has reduced the cost of processing by 350%. Moreover this method has made the use of expensive heavy liquid floatation procedures and in many cases the use of carcinogenic chemicals such a zinc bromide redundant. With slight modification of chemical components to the protocol it has been successfully applied to the extraction of fossil and contemporary **diatom**, **phytolith**, **starch grain** and **sponge spicule** assemblages from various mediums (Parr 2002; Parr *et al.* 2001; Parr and Farrugia 2003; Parr *et al.* 2004). **This extraction procedure and carbon analysis described above will** 

feature extensively in the current project. Due to the rapid processing time the microfossil extraction technique developed by Parr has revolutionized the way many commercial microfossil laboratories work and this process will be used extensively in the proposed study. A number of local and international researchers have now used this method including practitioners from the Australian National University, ANSTO, Universities of Missouri, Berkley USA, Queens University and the Forestry Commission in Canada and has also been adopted for the extraction of fossil phytoliths from sediments for the purpose of AMS radiocarbon dating as featured in a press release to Consolidated Press provided by the Australian Institute of Nuclear Science and Engineering during 2002.

Also using phytoliths Parr **for the first time** has made contributions to plant taxonomy of Australian gymnosperms at the cell morphology level including the Wollomi Pine (*Wollemia nobilis* (Parr and Watson 2007)) and, the identification of resins and starch morphology in *Xanthorrhoea spp*. (Parr 2002c; Parr 1999). During 1998 as a laboratory assistant at the Anthropology Dept. of the Australian Museum Parr became part of a world wide collaborative team (the Ancient Starch Research Group) that have continued to work together on a starch morphological databases, taxonomy and taphonomy.

Parr has previously been retained by Byron Bay Shire Council to characterise and describe the vegetation history of peatlands and by NSW Police as an expert in microscopic plant features and in particular diatom analysis for forensic work. He is currently the coordinator and founder of the online Peatlands discussion group list-server. Parr has made a significant impact in his research area through the discovery and description of soil carbon fractions that had **until now** been overlooked. During his Ph.D. research, Parr developed and has Provisional Patents in Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Europe, South Africa and the USA on this **novel** and **innovative** method of quantifying the previously disregarded carbon fraction (PhytOC) that significantly, is responsible for long-term (millennia) sub-surface carbon sequestration in soils (Parr and Sullivan 2005; Parr 2003). The reviewers of the paper by Parr and Sullivan (2005), on the contribution of PhytOC to soil organic carbon storage remarked on the importance of this fascinating new area of research.

Parr has **pioneered** and published in peer reviewed international journals, new methodologies for his research area that are now becoming more widely used as a result of their **cost effectiveness** and **efficiency**. He has a strong publication record in microfossil analysis particularly in silica microfossils and has been the recipient of both an Australian Postgraduate Award and a Postgraduate Scholarship and a number of grants from the Australian Institute of Nuclear Science and Engineering. Parr was awarded his Ph.D. in 2004 and, has been a research project officer for the Pro Vice Chancellor of Research at the School of Environmental Science and Management, Southern Cross University.

Parr is actively involved a range of collaborative research projects internationally with the Fujian Academy of Forestry Sciences, Xindian, Fuzhou, China on Carbon sequestration using economic bamboo species and negotiating collaboration with the EcoSecurities group South Africa on plant carbon. He has or is currently involved in ongoing collaborative projects with the DPI and Dept Nat Res in NSW and Qld, CSIRO Land and Water South Australia, the CRC for Greenhouse Gases and Ecotechnology Australia on carbon sequestration projects.

## **Communication and exposure of research:**

Keynote speaker Carbon Forum Armidale, NSW; Totally Wild Television program; Press release by Australian Institute of Nuclear Science and Engineering; Press Release: Press & Dakotan Yankton, S.D., U.S.A. Jan. 14, 2005 By: Rita Brhel. Title Agricultural Carbon Sequestration May Be The Key To Reversing Global Warming.

Three paper presentations at Department of Archaeology and Natural History ANU; Four presentations at the Anthropology Dept Australian Museum; One presentation at the Archaeology Dept. University of Cambridge; One presentation at Indo-Pacific Prehistory Association Conference, Academia Sinica in Taipei, Taiwan; One presentation at the Australian Institute of Nuclear Science and Engineering Annual Meeting at the Hunter Valley; One NBN television interview; Three ABC radio interviews; Two articles in the Northern Star Newspaper; One press release by associated press - Sydney Morning Herald etc.; One interview by Sci-Tech publications Melbourne for a story in their journal.

# **Provisional Patent Applications progressed to PCT**

**Parr, J.F.**, 2004. Carbon Sequestration Systems, Cullen & Co., Australian Provisional Patent Application, 1-14.

**Parr, J.F.** and Sullivan, L.A., 2004. Systems and Methods for Determining Carbon Cedits, Cullen & Co., Australian Provisional Patent Application, 1-17.

I have also been the recipient of the Awards and ARC AINSE Grants outlined below. In addition two successful \*ARC Linkage Grants below were submitted with my assistance for other researchers (Vanclay and Eire) and industry partners. These funds contribute to my current research. In addition, I am a participant in grant applications for one NSW Greenhouse Office, one National Geographic and one National Science Foundation Grant.

Year	Award/Grant	Funding Body	Period	Amount
2000-2003	Award	Australian Postgraduate Award	3years	\$54,000
2000-2003	Award	Australian Institute of Nuclear Science and Engineering, Postgraduate Award Stipend	3years	\$22,500
2000-2003	Grant	Australian Institute of Nuclear Science and Engineering, Postgraduate Grant PGR 8/01	3years	\$16,500
2000-2003	Grant	Southern Cross University, 3y Postgraduate Grant		\$3,000
2003	Grant	Internal Research Grant, Southern Cross University	ant, Southern 1year \$2,000	
2004	Grant	Australian Institute of Nuclear Science and Engineering Research Grant, BRAGG Institute ANSTO AINGRA04208	1year	\$8,800
2004	Grant	Australian Institute of Nuclear Science and Engineering Research Grant, AMS Radiocarbon Dating Facilities ANSTO AINGRA04119	1year	\$12,690
*2004- 2006	Grant	ARC Project ID: LP0560744 Integrated Carbon Accounting and Information Management Systems	3 years	\$141,200
2005-2006	Grant	Australian Institute of Nuclear Science and Engineering Research Grant, AMS Radiocarbon Dating Facilities ANSTO AINGRA2510	1 year	\$5,585
*2005- 2007	Grant	ARC Project ID: LP0667449 Unravelling Nitrogen Cycling Pathways in Constructed Wetland Wastewater Treatment Systems using Stable Isotope Tracers, Biomarkers and Mass Balance Modelling	3 years	\$226,000
2007-2009	Grant	ARC Project ID: DP0773868 Enhancing long-term soil organic carbon sequestration	3 years	\$255.000

**Contracts and Consultancy** 

		Amount				
Date received	Job descriiption	received				
	Phytolith Contract James Cook					
2001	University	\$1,650.00				
	Phytolith Contract James Cook					
2002	University	\$965.00				
2004	Phytolith Contract Aust Nat University	\$3,100.00				
	Plant silica Australian Diatomaceous					
2006	Earth	\$52,796.89				
	Plant silica Australian Diatomaceous					
2006	Earth	\$11,765				
	Residue and Use-ware Analysis					
2007	Umwelt Pty Ltd	\$2,100				
	Residue and Use-ware Analysis					
2007	Umwelt Pty Ltd	\$3,000				

# **Publications**

## 2007

- Parr, J.F. and Watson, L., 2007. Morphological characteristics observed in the leaf phytolith of select Gymnosperms of Eastern Australia. In: M. Madella and D. Zurro (Editors), Plant, People and Places - Recent Studies in Phytolith Analysis. Oxbow. Oxford.
- Boyd, W.E., and **Parr, J.F.**, 2007. Geochemical Analysis of Fragments of Burnt and Impressed Cay. In: Higham, C.F.W., Kijngam, A., Talbot, S. (Eds.), The Origins of The Civilization of Ankor,The Excavation of Noen U-Loke and Non Muang Kao. Oxbow Books, London. Vol 2, pp.465-475.
- Sullivan, L.A. and **Parr, J.F.**, 2007. Green' geosequestration: Secure carbon sequestration via plant silica biomineralisation. Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta, 71(15): A985-A985.
- **Parr, J.F.**, Kerr, G., Arthur, J. and Taffs, K.H., (in press). Fires and their implications for the acidic peatlands of northeastern NSW. In: A. Korstanje and P. Babot (Editors). Altamira, and BAR (British Archaeological Series).
- **Parr, J.F.**, Boyd, W.E., Harriott, V., Torrence, R., In press. Human Adaptive Responses to Catastrophic Landscape Disruptions During the Holocene at Numundo, PNG. Geographical Research.

## 2006

- **Parr, J.F.**, 2006. Effect of Fire on Phytolith Coloration. Geoarchaeology, 21(2): 171-185.
- Krull, E. S., Bestland, E. A., Skjemstad, J. O., **Parr, J. F**. and Mee, A. C., 2006. "Organic geochemistry (d13C, d15N, 13C-NMR) and age determinations (14C and OSL) of Red-Brown Earths from the Coonawarra-Padthaway region of South Australia: Implications for soil genesis." Geoderma. 132: 344-360

- **Parr, J.F.**, (2006). Microwave extraction of starch. In: R. Torrence and H. Barton (Editors), Ancient Starch Research. Left Coast Press, Inc., California.
- **Parr, J.F.**, (2006). Starch in resins. In: R. Torrence and H. Barton (Editors), Ancient Starch Research. Left Coast Press, Inc., California.
- **Parr, J.F.**, Kerr, G., Arthur, J. and Taffs, K.H., (in press). Fires and their implications for the acidic peatlands of northeastern NSW. In: A. Korstanje and P. Babot (Editors). Altamira, and BAR (British Archaeological Series).
- **Parr, J. F.** and Watson, L. (2006). *Morphological characteristics observed in the leaf phytoliths of select Gymnosperms of Eastern Australia*. Fourth International Meeting on Phytolith Research, Cambridge University Press.
- Taffs, K.H., **Parr, J.F**. and Bolton, K. (2006). Using Palaeobotanical techniques to guide peatland restoration. A case study from Byron Bay, Australia. Ecological Management and Restoration, 7(2): 132-135.

### 2005

- Boyd, W.E., Lentfer, C.J. and **Parr, J.F.**, 2005. Interactions between human activity, volcanic eruptions and vegetation during the Holocene at Garua and Numundo, West New Britain, PNG. *Quarternary Research*, 64: 384-398.
- **Parr, J.F.**, 2005. Carbon Sequestration in Plantstones. In: C. Jones (Editor), Managing the Carbon Cycle: Forum, Armidale.
- **Parr, J. F.** and Sullivan, L. A. (2005). "Soil carbon sequestration in Phytoliths." *Soil Biology and Biochemistry.* **37(1):** 117-124.
- Sullivan, L.A. and **Parr, J.F.** 2005. The potential of soil to Securely Sequestrate carbon: expanding the horizon. In: C. Jones (Editor), Managing the Carbon Cycle: Forum, Armidale.

## 2004

- **Parr**, J. F. (2004). "Morphometric and visual fossil phytolith identification using a regionally specific digital database." Phytolitharian 16(2): 2-10.
- **Parr**, J. F., Taffs, K. H. and Lane, C. M. (2004). "A microwave digestion technique for the extraction of fossil diatoms from coastal lake and swamp sediments." *Paleolimnology* **31**: 383-390.
- Torrence, R., Neall, V. E., Doelman, T., Rhodes, E., McKee, C., Davies, H., Bonetti, R., Gugliemetti, A., Manzoni, A., Oddone, M., **Parr, J**. and Wallace, C. (2004). "Pleistocene colonisation of the Bismarck Archipelago: new evidence from West New Britain." Archaeology in Oceania **39**(3): 101-130.

#### 2003

- Krull, E. S., Skjemstad, J. O., Graetz, D., Grice, K., Dunning, W., Cook, G. D. and Parr, J. F. (2003). "13C-depleted charcoal from C3 and C4 grasses and the role of occluded carbon in phytoliths." Organic Geochemistry 34: 1337-1352.
- Parr, J. F. and Boyd, W. E. (2003). "Confirming the Probable Industrial Origin of Archaeological Daub at an Iron Age Site in Northeast Thailand." Geoarchaeology. Vol 18(8):895-900
- **Parr, J. F.** and Carter, M. (2003). "Phytolith and starch analysis of sediment samples from two archaeological sites on Dauar Island, Torres Strait." *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* **12**(2): 131-141.
- **Parr, J. F.** and Farrugia, K. (2003). Waste reduction and value adding during fossil phytolith extraction and palaeo-environmental analysis of volcanic sediments and tephra using Microwave Digestion and ICPMS. Wallace, L. and Hart, D. (eds.). Conference; The state of the art in phytolith and starch research, in the

Australian-Pacific-Asian regions. Pandanus Press, terra australis, 15:19-30Canberra19-30.

#### 2002

- **Parr, J. F.** (2002). "A comparison of heavy liquid floatation and microwave digestion techniques for the extraction of fossil phytoliths from sediments." *Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology*, 120(3-4): pp 315-336.
- **Parr, J. F**. (2002). "The identification of Xanthorrhoea resins by starch morphology: Prospects for archaeological and taxonomic applications." *Economic Botany*. 56(3)
- **Parr, J.F.** and Boyd, W.E., 2002. The probable industrial origin of archaeological daub at an Iron Age site in northeast Thailand . *Geoarchaeology*, 17: 285-303.

#### 2001

- **Parr, J. F.**, Dolic, V., Lancaster, G. and Boyd, W. E. (2001d). "A microwave digestion method for the extraction of phytoliths from herbarium specimens." *Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology* 116(3-4): pp 203-212.
- **Parr, J. F.**, Lentfer, C. J. and Boyd, W. E. (2001a). "A comparative analysis of wet and dry ashing techniques for the extraction of phytoliths from plant material." *Journal of Archaeological Science* 28: 875-886.
- Parr, J. F., Lentfer, C. J. and Boyd, W. E. (2001b). Spatial analysis of phytolith assemblages at an archaeological site in West New Britain, Papua New Guinea. G.R. Clark, A.J. Anderson and Vunidilo., T. (eds.). 'The Archaeology of Lapita Dispersal in Oceania'. Pandanus Books, Australian National University. Terra Australis (17) 125-134
- **Parr, J. F.**, Lentfer, C.J. & Boyd, W.E. (2001c). "Spatial patterning of a Lapita landscape at an archaeological site in the West New Britain Province Papua New Guinea." Domodomo, *Journal of the Fiji Museum* 13(2): 7-18.

#### 1999

**Parr, J. F**. (1999). "Once, Twice Maybe, But Not Three Times: Reheating Xanthorrhoea australis Resin - Not Viable." *Australian Archaeology*. 49: 23-27.

# **Conference Proceedings**

- **Parr, J.F.**, Sullivan, L.A., 2007. Deposition of plant silica, a long-lived soil fraction containing easily quantifiable carbon. In: International Symposium on Organic Matter Dynamics in Agro-Ecosystems, Poitiers, France.
- Sullivan, L.A., **Parr, J.F.**, 2007. Management of silica biomineralisation in crops to enhance soil carbon sequestration in agro-ecosystems International Symposium on Organic Matter Dynamics in Agro-Ecosystems. 16th 19th July, 2007, Poitiers, France (INRA).
- Sullivan, L.A., **Parr, J.F.**, 2007. Green' geosequestration: Secure carbon sequestration via plant silica biomineralisation. In: Goldschmidt Conference A985.
- Sullivan, L.A. and **Parr, J.F.** 2006. Increasing Long Term Soil Carbon Sequestration in Agriculture and Forestry. 18th World Congress of Soil Science, Philadelphia.
- **Parr, J.F.**, 2005. Carbon Sequestration in Plantstones. In: C. Jones (Editor), Managing the Carbon Cycle: Forum, Armidale.
- Sullivan, L.A. and Parr, J.F. 2005. The potential of soil to Securely Sequestrate carbon:

- expanding the horizon. In: C. Jones (Editor), Managing the Carbon Cycle: Forum, Armidale.
- **Parr, J.F.,** Kerr, G., Arthur, J., Bolton, K., Jacobson, G., and Taffs, K.H. 2005. Reconstructing fire histories: methods, interpretation and common on-ground problems across fire history research in Australia. Australasian Archaeometry Conference, Australian National University, Canberra, December 12-15, p.
- **Parr, J.F.**, Taffs, K., Kerr, G. and Arthur, J. (2003). Fires and their implications for acidic peatlands, northeastern NSW. ESA Ecology Conference, Armidale, NSW, December 7-10, p. 125.
- Taffs, K.H., Parr, J. and Bolton, K. (2003). Chronology and Palaeoecology of an acidic wetland peat in northeastern NSW. ESA Ecology Conference, Armidale, NSW, December 7-10, p. 149.

## **Keynote Addresses**

- Parr, J.F., 2008. Soil Carbon Sequestration. Climate Change: Forum, Inverell, NSW.
- **Parr, J.F.**, 2005. Carbon Sequestration in Plantstones. In: C. Jones (Editor), Managing the Carbon Cycle: Forum, Armidale.

# Ph.D. and Honours Thesis and Abstracts only

- Boyd, W. E., Lentfer, C. J., **Parr, J. F**. and Jago, L. C. F. (2004). <u>Holocene vegetation dynamics in West New Britain, PNG</u>. International Palynological Conference, Granada.
- Parr, J. F. (2003). A study of Palaeo-Landscapes in the Numundo region of West New Britain, Papua New Guinea, as indicated by Fossil Phytolith Analysis. Environmental Science and Management, Southern Cross University, Unpublished PhD. Thesis.
- **Parr**, J.F., Kerr, G., Arthur, J., and Taffs, K.H. (2003) Fires and their implications for acidic peatlands northeastern NSW. ESA Conference Dec 2003.
- **Parr, J.F.** (2002) A Pre-Lapita Landscape at Numundo, West New Britain, Papua New Guinea as Indicated by Fossil Phytoliths, *The 17<sup>th</sup> Congress of Indo-Pacific Prehistory Association*, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C. September 9<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> pp.201
- **Parr, J.F.** (2002) Morphological characteristics observed in the leaf phytoliths of Gymnosperms of eastern Australia. Abstract in *The Phytolitharian* 14(3): 14
- Parr, J. F. (1999). The Spatial Patterning of Palaeo-Forest Disturbance at an Archaeological Site on Garua Island, West New Britain, as indicated by Fossil Phytoliths. Resource Science and Management. Lismore, Southern Cross University, Unpublished, B,AppSc, Honours Thesis.
- **Parr, J. F**. (1999). The Spatial Patterning of Palaeo-Forest Disturbance at an Archaeological Site on Garua Island, West New Britain, as indicated by Fossil Phytoliths. B,AppSc, Honours Thesis. Abstract in *Quaternary Australasia* 7(2): 49

#### **Book Reviews**

Fullagar, R. (1998) A Closer Look: Recent Australian Studies of Stone Tools. Australian Archaeology

## **Consultancy Reports and Collaborative Reports**

- **Parr, J.F.**, 2007a. Phytolith Determination. On behalf of Dr. Jens Leifeld Agroscope Reckenholz-Tänikon Research Station ART Air Pollution / Climate Group, Reckenholzstrasse 191, CH-8046 Zurich.
- **Parr, J.F.**, 2007b. Report Nº1: Residue and Use-wear Analysis of Artefacts from Mt Owen.
- **Parr, J.F.**, 2007c. Report N°2: Residue and Use-wear Analysis of Artefacts from Ravensworth West. On behalf of Unwelt Pty Ltd.
- **Parr, J.F.** and Kerr, G., 2007. Diatomaceous Earth Plant Silica Project:Technical Report. Southern Cross University, On behalf of Australian Diatomaceous Earth Pty Ltd.
- **Parr, J.F.**, Taffs, K.H., Arthur, J., Sadgrove, N. and D., O., 2006. Technical Report N⁰1: Potting Trials Diatomaceous Earth, Southern Cross University, Lismore.
- **Parr, J.F. and Taffs, K.H.** (2006) Analysis of samples for evidence of diatoms, NSW Police Service.
- **Parr, J.F.** (2006) Phytolith analysis of samples from Swears Island, Gulf of Carpentaria, Queensland on behalf of Prof Peter Saenger, SCU.
- **Parr, J.F** (2005) Report on phytolith analysis: *Diet as indicated by Fossil phytolith on Human Skeletal remains in Taiwan*. On Behalf of Armand Salvador B. Mijares Department of Archaeology and Natural History Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies Australian National University
- Parr, J.F (2005) Report on phytolith analysis: Fossil phytolith and Plant Domestication in Taiwan. On Behalf of Armand Salvador B. Mijares Department of Archaeology and Natural History Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies Australian National University
- Parr, J.F (2004) Report on phytolith analysis: Fossil phytolith and Plant Domestication in Taiwan. On Behalf of Dr Janelle Stevenson Department of Archaeology and Natural History Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies Australian National University
- **Parr, J.F** (2003) Report on phytolith analysis: Fossil phytolith and charcoal analysis at an archaeological site in Guam. On Behalf of Sarah Phear The Department of Archaeology and Natural History Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies Australian National University
- **Parr, J.F** (2002) West Byron Wetlands Holocene Vegetation History Report. On behalf Dr Keith Bolton.
- **Parr**, **J.F** (2002) Residue Analysis of Two Aboriginal Artefacts. On behalf of contract archaeologist Maria Cotter and Aspect North.
- **Parr, J.F** (2001) Phytolith and starch analysis of sediment samples from two archaeological sites on Dauar Island, Torres Strait. On behalf of Melissa Carter of James Cook University.
- Parr, J.F (1999) Residues of Ancient Pottery from Guam.On behalf of Dr Thomas Loy of UQ and Dr Stephen Athens of Hawaii.
- **Parr, J.F** (1999) Residue Analysis of an Aboriginal Artefact from the Archaeological Site of Oakburn 1. On behalf of Contract archaeologists Patrick Gaynor and Jan Wilson Tamworth NSW.